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bligh a precedent, by which the dealers have endeavoured to regulate their subsequent purchases. Since the beginning of this year, our supplies have exceeded the quantity taken out of the market by upwards of 45,000 bags, and from the pressure of an immense and accumulating stock, we can scarcely look for any relief, until the sources of consumption are greatly enlarged. From facts like these, it seems reasonable to conclude, that unless the face of affairs should be very materially changed, we cannot calculate upon any decided improvement in our market, and to entertain a hope that this will take place, while the present unnatural order of things remains unaltered, will, we fear, only lead to those disappointments, which have before been so frequently experienced."

The advance of duty on cotton wool imported into Great Britain, appears to have been abandoned, but an additional duty is laid in Ireland, on all imported in vessels not Irish or British built. America only permits the export in their own vessels; between these measures of mutual hostility trade suffers.

It appears that the bank of England is about to issue a number of tokens at 3s. and 1s. 6d. and a bill is brought into parliament to prevent the counterfeiting of them. These tokens in England will probably be similar to the tokens issued by the bank of Ireland. The mint owing to the high price of silver bullion cannot afford to issue a coinage of the established legal value or fineness. The banks step in, and give a depreciated silver currency to suit the paper circulation, either by re-stamping dollars, and charging a higher value on them as is the case with the 6 shillings pieces, or by giving silver with a very large portion of alloy, as in the case of the five pennies, tenpennies and 2s. 6d. pieces. These are steps in the progress of depreciation, and deserve the attention of the intelligent observers of passing events. If by many they are disregarded, the future historian will mark them as so many descending degrees in the scale of public credit.

Exchange on London $9\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{3}{4}$ per cent, and discount on bank notes 13 14 to 15 per cent, have been the general currency of this month in Belfast.

NATURALIST'S REPORT.

From May 20, till June 20.

- May 21...Fine-leaved Pæony (*Pæonia tenuifolia*) flowering.
- 22...Pontic Rosebay (*Rhododendron Ponticum*), and Rusty-leaved Alpine Rosebay (*R. ferrugineum*) flowering.
- 25...St. Bruno's Lily (*Phalangium Liliastrium*), and Entire-leaved Pæony (*Pæonia Córallina*) flowering.
- 26...Grass-leaved Iris (*Iris Graminea*), Medicinal Pæony (*Pæonia officinalis*), and Little Field Mater (*Sherardia Arvensis*) flowering.
- 27...Various coloured Iris (*Iris versicolor*), Double Cinnamon rose (*Rosa Cinnamomea*), and Alpine Rose (*Rosa Alpina*), flowering.
- 29...Siberian Iris (*Iris Siberica*) flowering.
- 30...Spotted Flowered Palmate Orchis (*Orchis maculata*), Meadow Pink, or Cuckoo Flower (*Lychnis Flos Cuculi*), and Yellow Rattle (*Rhinanthus Crista Galli*) flowering.
- June 1...Bulb-bearing Orange-Lily (*Lilium bulbiferum*) flowering.
- 2...Irish Rose (*Rosa Hibernica*), and Yellow Flag (*Iris Pseudo Acorus*) flowering.
- 5...Medicinal Speedwell (*Veronica officinalis*) flowering.
- 6...Medicinal Hedge Mustard (*Erysimum officinale*) flowering.
- 8...Oval Leaved Lychnidea (*Phlox ovata*), Narrow-leaved Kalmia (*Kalmia angustifolia*), and Orange Hawk-weed (*Hieracium aurantiacum*) flowering.
- 9...Bloody Crane's-bill (*Geranium Sanguineum*), Glaucous Leaved American Upright Honey Suckle (*Azalea viscosa glauca*), and Fairy Fingers (*Digitalis purpurea*) flowering.
- 11...Thorny Rose (*Rosa Spinossissima*) flowering.
- 12...Marsh Hawk-weed (*Hieracium paludosum*) flowering.

- 14...Rough Rose (*Rosa Scabruscula*) flowering.
 16...Umbelled Rose Campion (*Agrostema Flos Jovis*), and Downy-leaved Rose (*Rosa tomentosa*) flowering.
 18...Red Pomponé Lily (*Lilium Pomponium*) flowering.
 19...Willow leaved Spiræa (*Spiræa Salicifolia*), Shrubby Cinquefoil (*Potentilla fruticosa*), and Branching Spider Wort (*Phalangium ramosum*) flowering.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

From the 20th May' till the 20th June,

May 21,	.....	Fine.
22,	.....	Light Rain.
23,	.....	Some heavy showers of rain and hail, with thunder.
24,	.....	Heavy showers.
25,	.....	Fine.
26,	.....	Showery.
27,	.....	Cloudy, rain at night.
28,	.....	Wet.
29,	.....	Some light rain.
30,	.....	Heavy rain at night.
31,	.....	Dark dry day.
June 1,	.....	Fine.
2,	.....	Heavy rain, with thunder.
3,	.....	Dark day.
4,	.....	Very wet.
5,	.....	Showery.
6,	.....	Very wet, with some thunder.
7,8,	.....	Showery.
9,	.....	High drying wind, and some very light showers.
10,	.....	Showery and windy.
11,13,	.....	Showery.
14,	.....	Wet.
15,16,	.....	Showery.
17,19,	.....	Fine.
20,	.....	Showery.

The barometer has during this period been, on the 27th May, 30—17th June 30—1—18th, 30—3—19th, 30—2—the lowest on the 5th June, 29—2.

The thermometer has been as high as 63 on the morning of the 22d of May, A.M.—on the 24th at 8 A.M. 50—27th at 8 A.M. 60—on the 17th June at 8 A.M. 60—18th at 8 A.M. 59—19th 59—20th 50.

The wind has been observed 6 times S.E.—15 S.W.—2. N.E.—3. N.W.—3 S.—4W. so that the prevalence has been evidently southerly.

CELESTIAL PHENOMENA.

FOR JULY, 1811.

(Extracted from Friend's Evening Amusements.)

THE Moon is on the meridian on the 1st, at one minute past eight, having below her but near to the meridian the first of the Balance, and above her at a much greater distance, both from her and the meridian, the second of this constellation. To the east of her we shall notice Mars and the two first stars of the Scorpion.

On the 3d, the Moon is on the meridian at three quarters past nine, having nearly